

### REMARKS

Claims 1-42 are in the case and presented for consideration.

Rejections of claims 1-4, 8-17, 21-30, and 34-41 set forth in the December 19, 2005 Office Action have been maintained. The Examiner states that Schaefer, et al. disclose that "information alert can be provided as part of a TV signal such as a trigger (Page 5, paragraph 0044)... [and] the trigger itself could be an information alert or the trigger could be inserted into the VBI and can include links to content (Page 7, paragraph 0068)" (see page 2 of the April 6, 2006 Office Action). The Examiner then concludes that the above-mentioned claims are anticipated by U.S. Published Application No. 2002/0124252 to Schaefer, et al. because, according to the Examiner, displaying triggers or information alerts embedded in the VBI of a television signal (see, .e.g. Schaefer, et al., and Page 5, paragraphs 0044-45 and Page 7, paragraph 0068) is equivalent to the claimed feature reciting "sense a content change within at least one of said plurality of broadcast content streams as a function of said detectable content attributes."

In response, Applicants respectfully traverse the above ground of rejection. Applicants maintain that the Schaefer, et al. reference is completely silent about sensing content change and detecting special event as a function of the sensed content change. Sensing content change involves, for example, *comparing* the different segments of the content stream to identify special event broadcast within the segments as a function of sensed content change (see, e.g., page 23, lines 3-7, of the specification). The identified special event broadcast is then compared with a threshold value defined in the user profile to determine whether or not a notification should be generated.

In contrast, Schaefer, et al. teach that information alerts are generated by the video casting system, based on the user's established profile and preferences, to alert the user

of an information event (see, e.g., Schaefer, et al., Page 7, paragraph 0065, stating that:

the interactive television system is capable of directing specific types of information alerts 404 to the user **based upon** the **time** of day, the **channel** or **program** being viewed, and the particular **user**...).

Therefore, Schaefer, et al. do not disclose or teach sensing a content change as a function of detectable content attributes to identify a special broadcast event since every information alert is treated or handled by the set top box or receiver as a special broadcast event (see, e.g., Schaeffer, et al., Page 9, paragraph 0044). Thus, the only function that the set top box performs is **filtering out** the special broadcast event that user does not wish to see based on his or her user profile (see, e.g., Schaefer, et al., Paragraph 0045; also see, e.g., Schaefer, et al., Page 7, paragraph 0069, stating that:

individual television signals can be "filtered"... so that only informational alerts corresponding to the user's preferences are... transmitted to the set top box 152.).

Accordingly, Schaefer, et al. do not require, let alone teach or disclose, **sensing content change in any segment or portion of the broadcast stream, not even in information alerts or triggers embedded in television signals**, because each information alert corresponds to a "special broadcast event" generated by the video casting system and is **conveyed directly** to the user, if the information alert is not filtered by the user's profile or preferences. In the example of information alerts, sensing content change to identify a special broadcast event does not constitute simply determining whether or not each and every information alert should be shown to the user. Rather, the information alert may form a part of the content stream(s) which is compared with other segments to identify a special broadcast event. Thus, the claimed invention cannot read on the Schaefer, et al. reference.

Yen is cited in rejecting other claims to allegedly show other features and does not

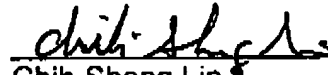
remedy the deficiencies in Schaefer, et al.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 1, 14, 27 and 40 are allowable, and allowance thereof is respectfully requested. In addition, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2-13, 15-26, 28-39 and 41-42 should also be allowable at least based on their dependence from independent claims 1, 14, 27 and 40.

No new matter has been added.

If any issues remain, the Examiner is respectfully invited to contact the undersigned to advance the application to allowance.

Respectfully submitted,



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